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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 1 1973
SERIAL RECORDS

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REVIEW

FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS

FY - 1973

PRELIMINARY REPORT

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FNS-126

FNS/Program Reporting Staff
August 1974

PREFACE

This preliminary review and analysis of Food and Nutrition Service program covers their progress during Fiscal Year 1973. There are two major program areas: Family Food Assistance (Food Stamp and Food Distribution); and Child Nutrition (National School Lunch, Nonfood Assistance, School Breakfast, Special Food Service and Special Milk).

The report was prepared under the general direction of Anneva C. Hackley and Vernice C. Mitchell.

Special acknowledgment is extended to the FNS Program Divisions (Child Nutrition, Food Distribution, and Food Stamp) for assistance in preparing this report.

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PROGRESS IN THE "WAR ON HUNGER"

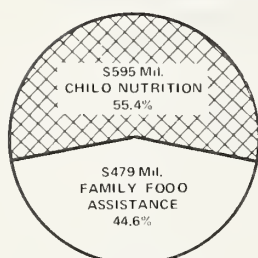
1973 vs. 1969

The Food and Nutrition Service was established in August, 1969 to concentrate exclusively on the administration of Federal food programs, to fulfill the Nation's commitment to end hunger in America. The substantial gains made since FY 1969 included:

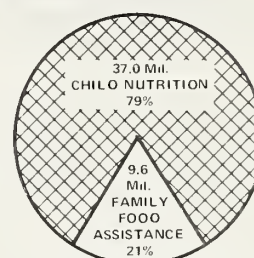
- More than twice as many needy people—15.2 million—were getting food stamps or donated foods during the peak months of fiscal year 1973 than four years earlier.
- Federal spending for all food assistance was almost three and one-half times the \$1.1 billion spent in fiscal year 1969.
- Virtually all needy Americans had access to family food assistance by the end of fiscal year 1973. Only a handful of rural counties remained without such a program, whereas four years earlier the number was over 400.

FNS FEDERAL EXPENSE AND PROGRAM RECIPIENTS

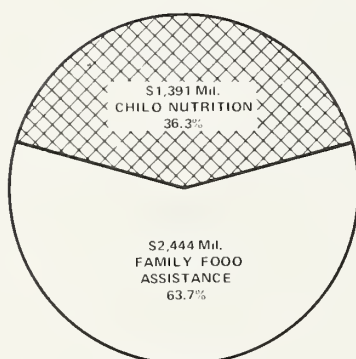
1973 vs. 1969



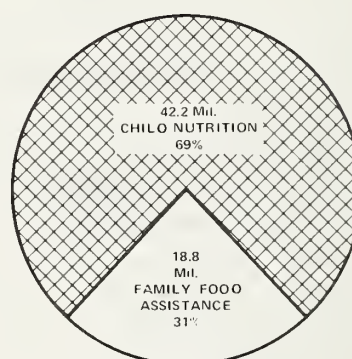
\$1,074 Mil.
FY 1969



46.6 Mil. Recipients
FY 1969



\$3,835 Mil.
FY 1973

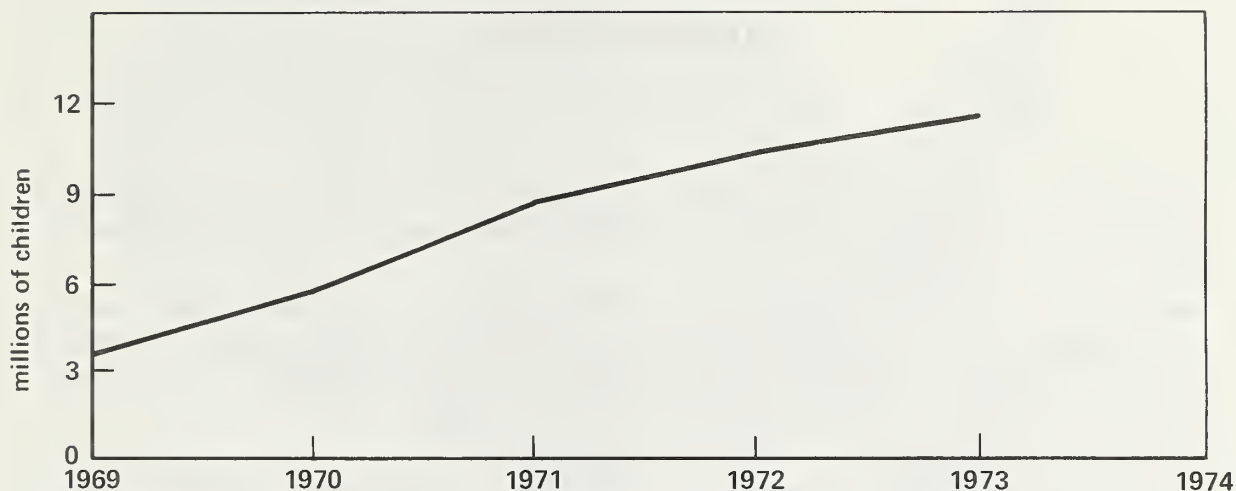


61.0 Mil. Recipients
FY 1973

FY 1973 COMPARED WITH FY 1969

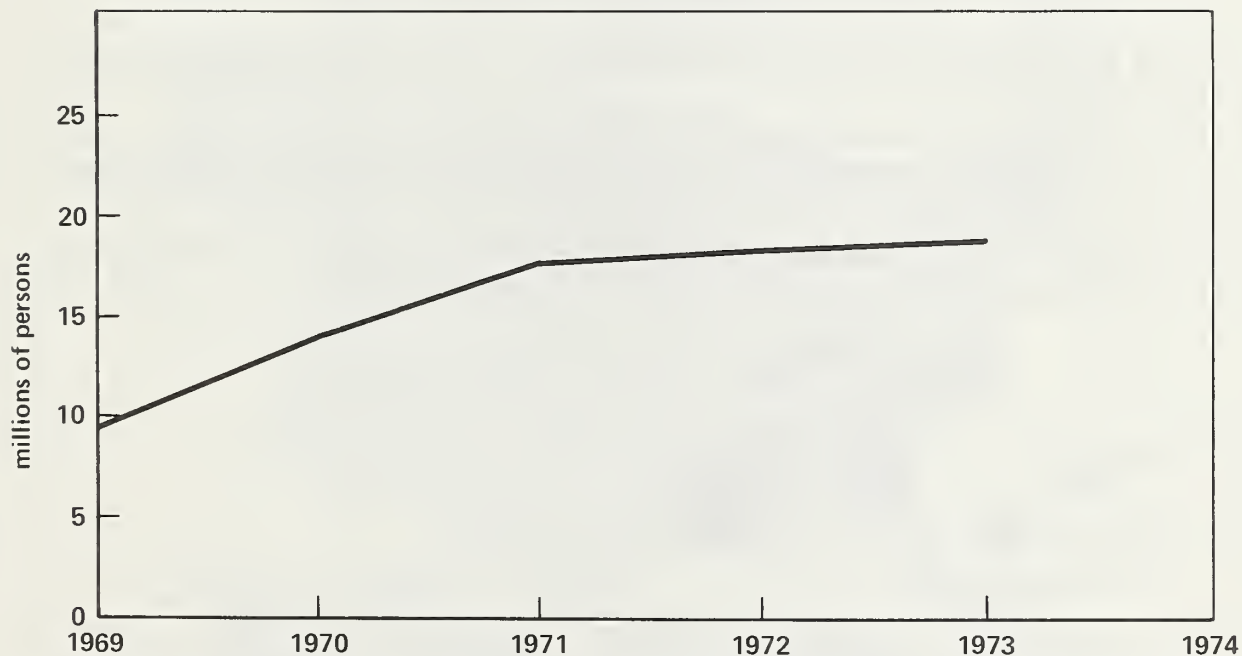
<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Recipients</u>
Child Nutrition	More than <u>doubled</u>	Up 14%
Family Assistance	Almost <u>quintupled</u>	Up 96%
Total FNS	3½ times greater	Up 31%

NEEDY CHILDREN REACHED WITH FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS¹



¹ Includes NSLP, Breakfast and SFS Programs. Overlapping in participation occurs in these programs.

ALL PERSONS REACHED WITH FAMILY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS¹



¹ Includes F.S., F.D., F.C., Sup. F., Inst. and Disaster Relief Programs. Overlapping in participation occurs in these programs.

SUMMARY . . .

ANNUAL PRELIMINARY STATISTICAL REVIEW

The Food and Nutrition Service continued to expand and improve food assistance to low-income families and school children during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, the fourth year of the agency's operation.

New legislation tying food stamp allotments to changes in the Consumer Price Index brought the average benefits per person to new highs. Other legislation increased Federal payments to assist schools operating food service programs and broadened the scope of the school breakfast program. These actions enhanced the FNS capacity to combat poverty-related hunger and malnutrition.

During fiscal year 1973 participation in the needy family food programs and in the school lunch program began to level off after four years of rapid growth. Attainment of this growth plateau indicated that the majority of Americans in need of food assistance were being reached.

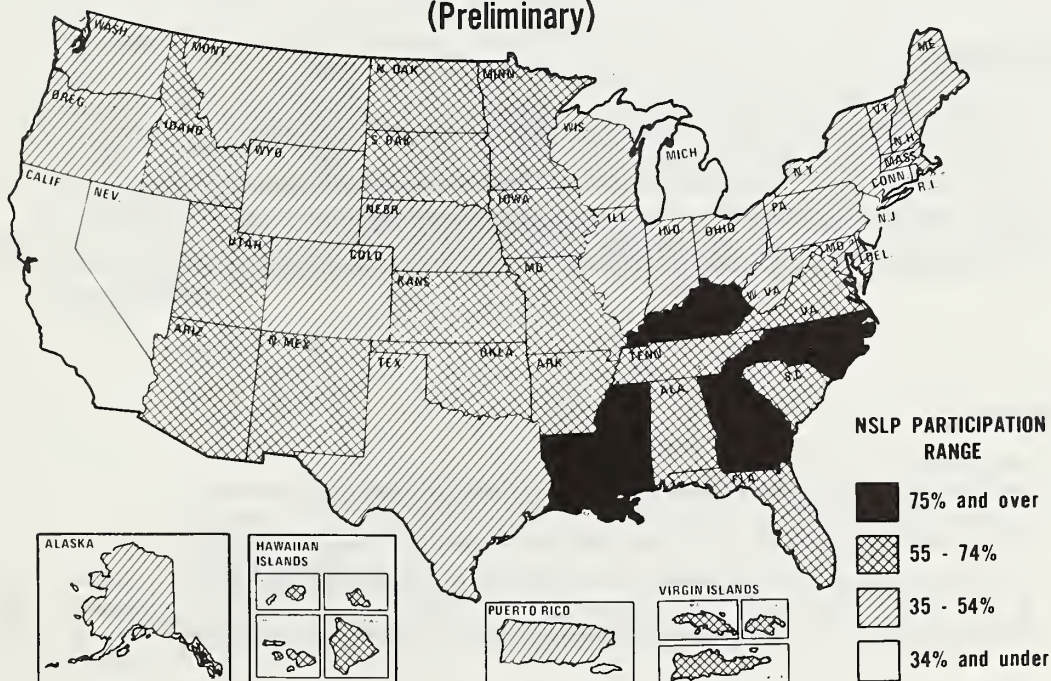
In fiscal year 1973:

- Recipients in all Food and Nutrition Service programs totaled 63.7 million, up 1.1 from fiscal year 1972. (Overlapping in participation occurs in these programs.)
- The average government subsidy in food and cash per recipient increased by 12 percent.
- Government expenditures for all food programs reached \$3.8 billion—up 13 percent from FY 1972.
- A family food assistance program was operating in all but six of the nation's 3,129 counties and independent cities. Thus, food help for the needy was available in areas where 99.98 percent of the total U.S. population lives.
- About 8.9 million children were reached with free or reduced price lunches during fiscal year 1973, a gain of 8 percent over fiscal year 1972.

AVAILABILITY OF FAMILY FOOD ASSISTANCE FY 1973



NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PARTICIPATION As a Percent of Enrollment, FY 1973 (Preliminary)

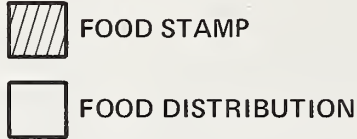


FAMILY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS . . .

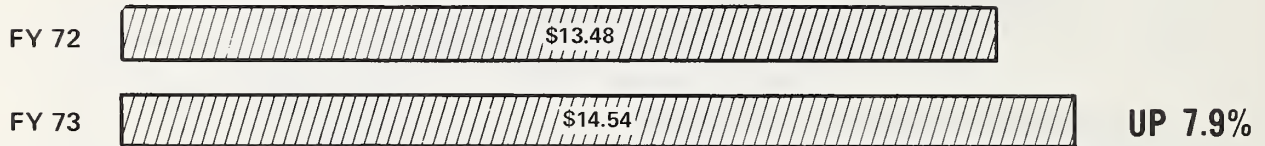
(Excludes Institutions and Supplemental Food Program)

FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972

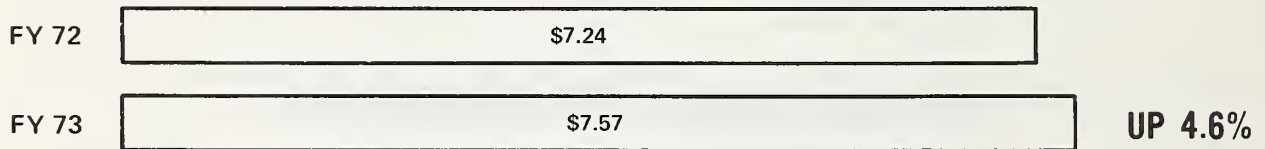
BENEFITS PER PERSON



FOOD STAMP

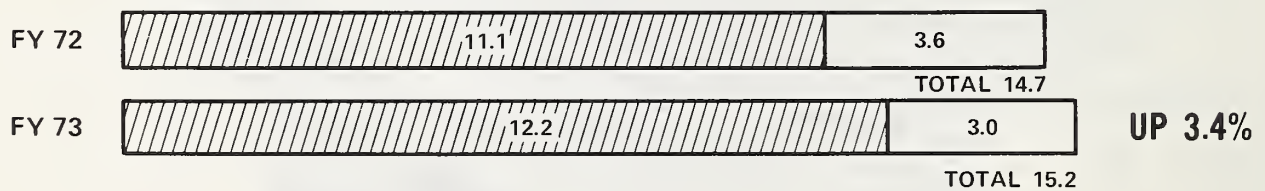


FOOD DISTRIBUTION



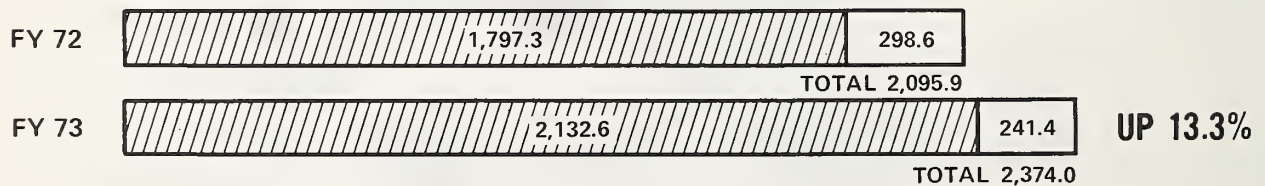
PARTICIPATION

(MILLIONS OF RECIPIENTS—PEAK)



EXPENDITURES

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



HIGHLIGHTS

Food or the means to buy food are provided to low-income households through two major Federal-State-local programs: food distribution and food stamps.

In fiscal year 1973:

- Some 15.2 million people benefited from one or the other program—almost 500,000 more than the previous year.
- The average Federal contribution per person per month rose to \$14.54 in the Food Stamp Program, an increase of nearly 8 percent from fiscal year 1972; in the Food Distribution Program the Federal cost of the food “package” increased to \$7.57 per person—some 4.6 percent more than a year earlier.
- Federal expenditures for family food assistance totaled nearly \$2.4 billion, or almost \$280 million more than in fiscal year 1972.
- “PROJECT FIND” was initiated in a Government-wide attempt to inform elderly people of programs available to them. As a result, an estimated 190,000 senior citizens received food or food stamps for the first time.

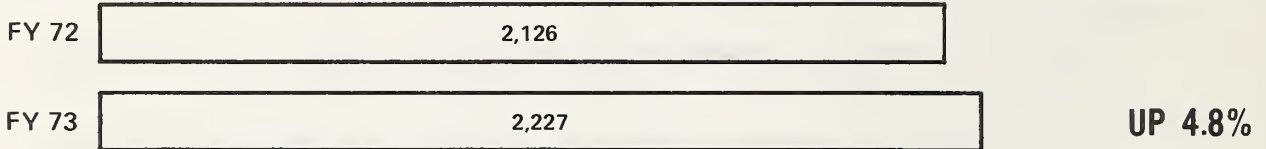
In addition to the two major programs, aid to needy persons was also provided through:

- *Supplemental foods* distributed to mothers and infants. The cost of these foods increased 3.4 percent in fiscal 1973 compared to a year earlier.
- *Disaster relief* to victims of hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, and tornadoes. During fiscal year 1973, the need for prolonged food assistance for 300,000 victims of Hurricane Agnes in Pennsylvania and New York was the principal factor in a significant increase—some 628 percent—in the value of donated foods and food stamps, compared to a year earlier. The number of disaster victims aided was up 20 percent from fiscal year 1972.
- *Charitable institutions* which provide meals to indigent patients and residents. Program participation and the quantity of food donated both increased 2 percent in fiscal year 1973, with the cost of the food distributed up 6 percent from the previous year.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM . . .

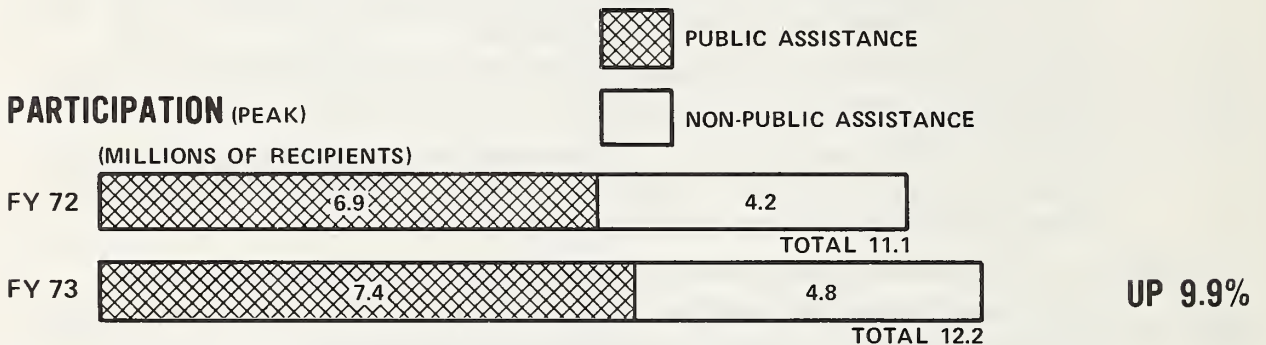
FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972

PROJECT AREAS



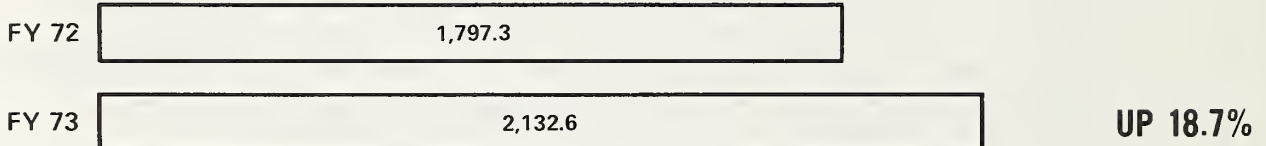
PARTICIPATION (PEAK)

(MILLIONS OF RECIPIENTS)



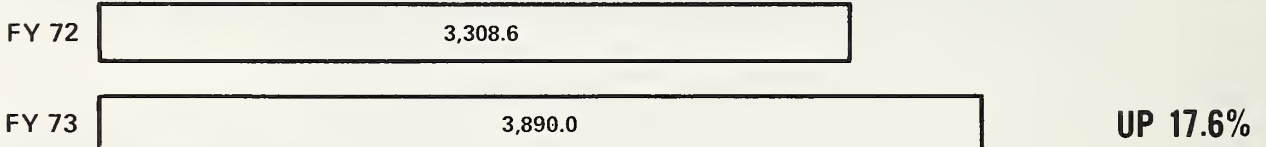
FEDERAL COST OF BONUS STAMP

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

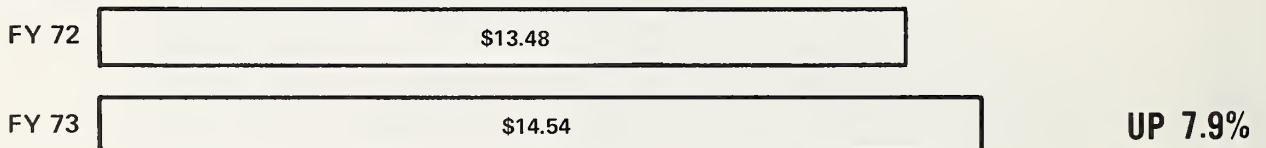


TOTAL FOOD STAMPS ISSUED

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



BENEFITS PER PERSON



HIGHLIGHTS

The Food Stamp Program enables low-income households to buy more food of greater variety to improve diets. Participants pay a specified amount of money, based on family size and net monthly income, and receive an allotment of food coupons worth more than they paid, when spent for food in participating retail stores.

In fiscal year 1973:

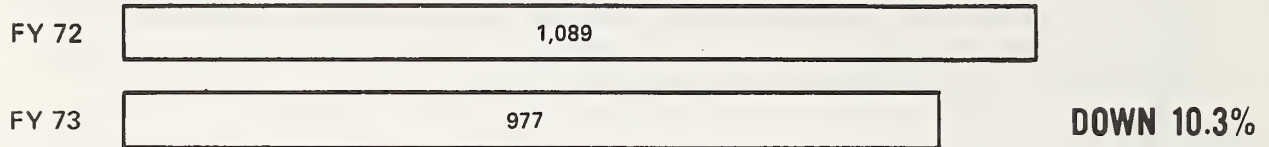
- Participation averaged 12.2 million people, or 10 percent more than the previous year. The peak reached in March 1973 was 12.6 million—about one million more than the previous year's peak.
- The program continued to expand geographically, due mainly to the switchover of project areas from the Food Distribution Program. The number of food stamp projects rose to 2,227—101 more than in fiscal year 1972. As a result, about 83 percent of the U.S. population was in areas operating the Food Stamp Program at the end of fiscal year 1973.
- The allotment of food stamps was raised to adjust for higher food costs. For example, the monthly allotment of stamps for a family of four persons increased from \$108 to \$112.
- Recipients paid almost \$1.8 billion and received nearly \$3.9 billion in food stamps. Thus, bonus coupons totaled \$2.1 billion, which was \$336 million or about 19 percent more than the previous year.
- The value of bonus coupons per person averaged \$14.54 per month—up \$1.04 or nearly 8 percent above fiscal year 1972.
- The number of authorized firms accepting food stamps climbed to nearly 180,000—a gain of about 10,000 during the fiscal year.

FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM . . .

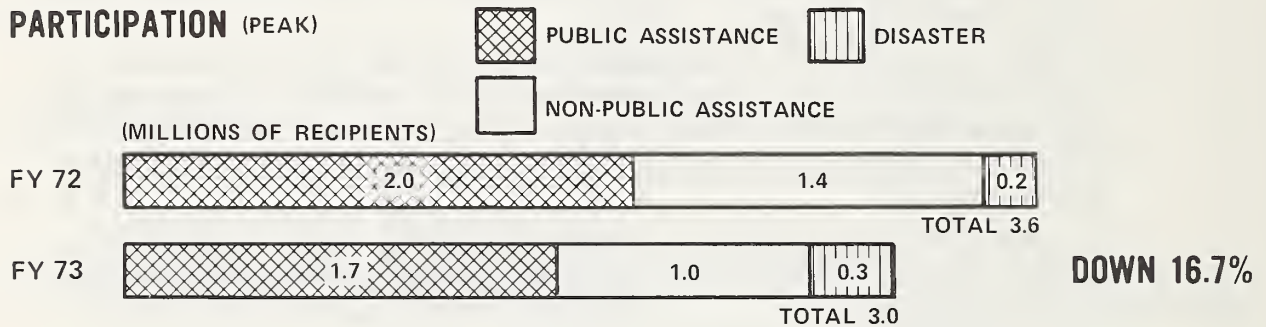
(Excludes Supplemental Food Program)

FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972

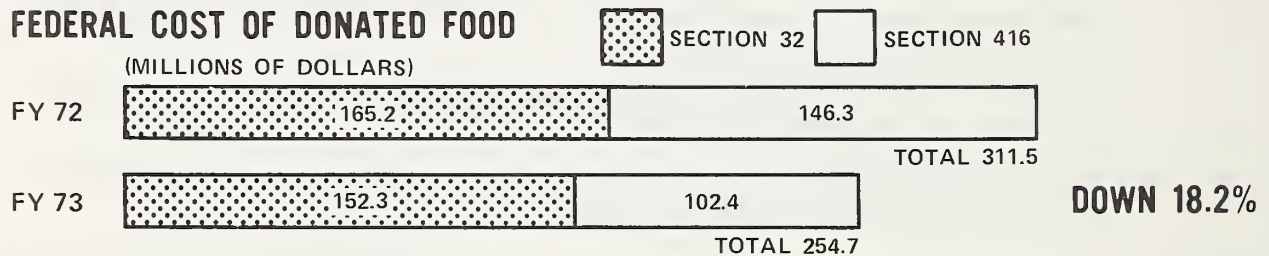
PROJECT AREAS



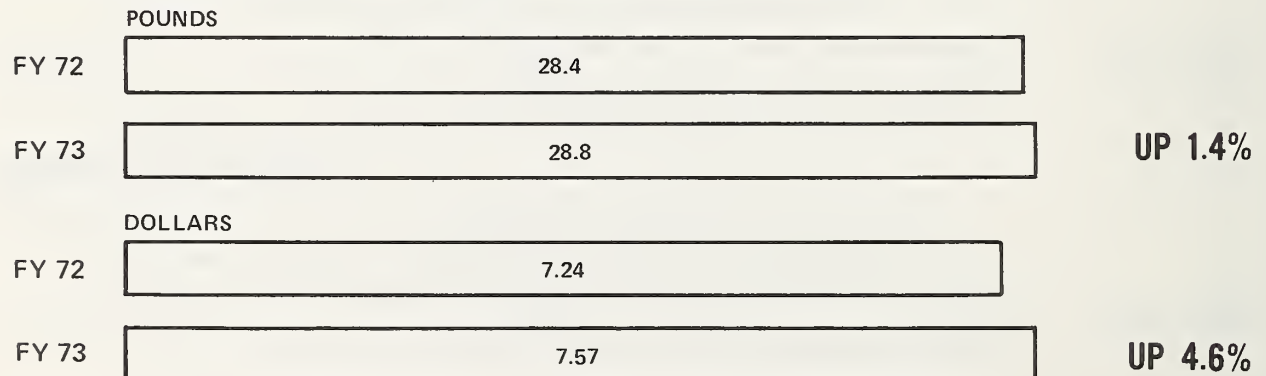
PARTICIPATION (PEAK)



FEDERAL COST OF DONATED FOOD



BENEFITS PER PERSON



HIGHLIGHTS

Foods bought by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in its price-support and surplus-removal activities are donated for distribution to needy families through cooperating State and local agencies.

In fiscal year 1973:

- An average of 2.7 million needy persons per month received donated foods in some 977 project areas—a decrease of nearly 780,000 people and 112 project areas compared to fiscal year 1972. These declines were due mainly to the continuing switch to the Food Stamp Program.
- Peak participation totaled 3 million people, including about 317,000 victims of natural disasters who received 948,000 pounds of food worth over \$287,000.
- Recipients got a monthly average of almost 29 pounds of food per person costing the Government \$7.57. That was nearly one-half pound and 33 cents more per person per month than a year earlier. The equivalent retail value of the food "package" averaged \$13.25.
- The Federal cost of foods donated to families totaled \$254.7 million, down 18 percent from 1972.
- In the last half of the year, USDA experienced difficulty in purchasing some foods, especially nonfat dry milk, which resulted in a decrease of some nutrients in the food "package."

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS . . .

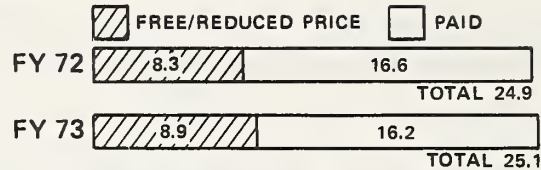
**FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972**

PARTICIPATION

(CHILDREN REACHED—PEAK)

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH

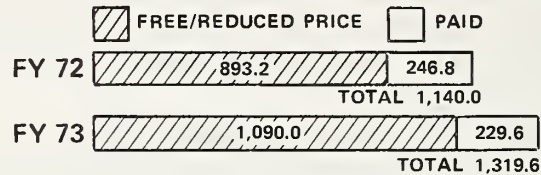
(MILLIONS OF
RECIPIENTS)



UP 0.8%

SCHOOL BREAKFAST

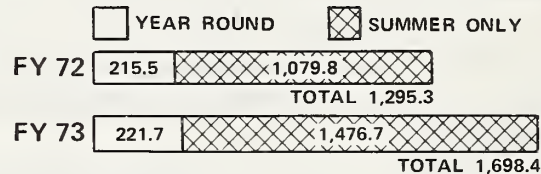
(THOUSANDS OF
RECIPIENTS)



UP 15.8%

SPECIAL FOOD SERVICE

(THOUSANDS OF
RECIPIENTS)

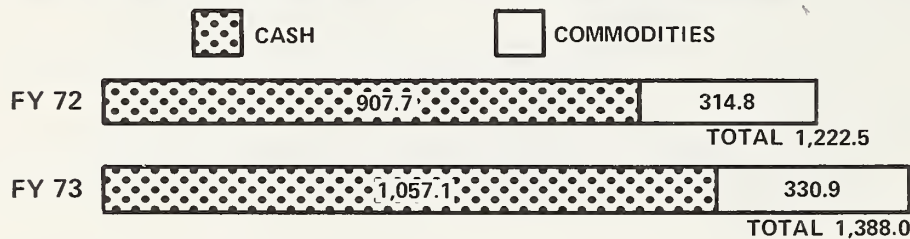


UP 31.1%

FEDERAL COST OF PROGRAMS

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

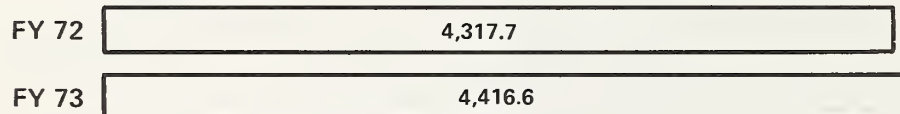
(INCLUDES NONFOOD ASSISTANCE AND SPECIAL MILK PROGRAMS)



UP 13.5%

TOTAL MEALS SERVED

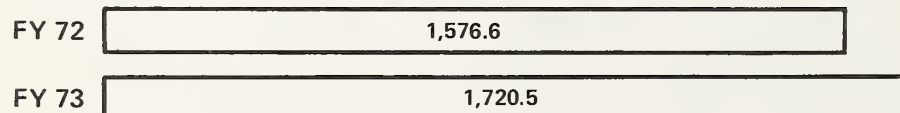
(MILLIONS OF MEALS)



UP 2.3%

FREE/REDUCED PRICED MEALS SERVED

(MILLIONS OF MEALS)



UP 9.1%

HIGHLIGHTS

Through several Child Nutrition Programs, FNS provides cash and food assistance to help foster food services to children in public and nonprofit private schools, child care centers, settlement houses, summer day camps and recreation facilities.

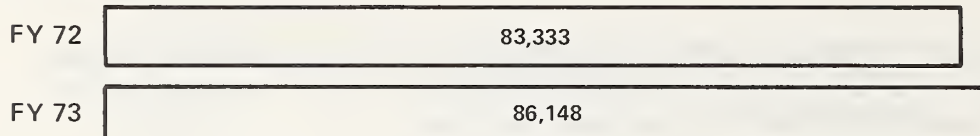
In fiscal year 1973:

- Approximately 86 percent of all children enrolled in public and private schools had the federally-assisted lunch program available to them.
- The total number of meals served in all the Child Nutrition Programs amounted to 4.4 billion, or about 100 million more than in fiscal year 1972. The bulk of the meals—about 4 billion—were provided through schools under the National School Lunch Program.
- Federal expenditures for all Child Nutrition Programs totaled almost \$1.4 billion, of which over one billion was in cash apportioned to the States and approximately \$300 million represented the Federal cost of donated foods. The total expenditure was 13.5 percent above that of a year earlier.

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM . . .

FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972

SCHOOLS



UP 3.4%

PARTICIPATION

(CHILDREN REACHED—PEAK)

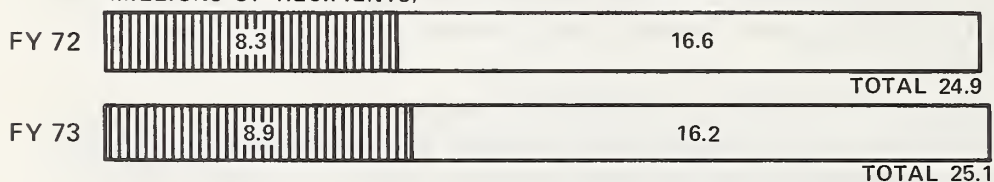
(MILLIONS OF RECIPIENTS)



FREE/REDUCED PRICE



PAID



UP 0.8%

TOTAL LUNCHES SERVED

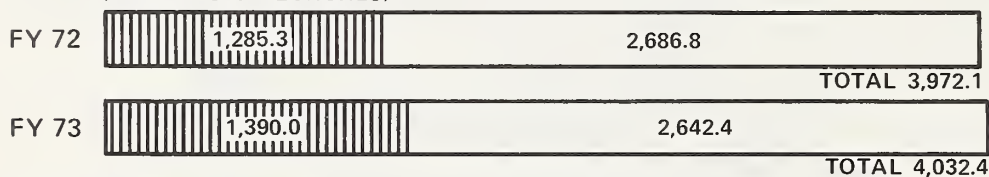
(MILLIONS OF LUNCHES)



FREE/REDUCED PRICE



PAID



UP 1.5%

TOTAL FEDERAL COST

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



CASH



COMMODITIES



UP 14.2%

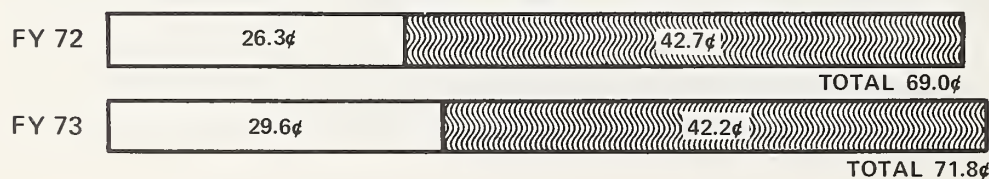
COST PER LUNCH



FEDERAL COST



ALL OTHER



UP 4.1%

HIGHLIGHTS

Oldest and largest of the Child Nutrition Programs is the National School Lunch Program, enacted in 1946 to assist the States in establishing, maintaining, and expanding nonprofit lunch service in elementary and high schools.

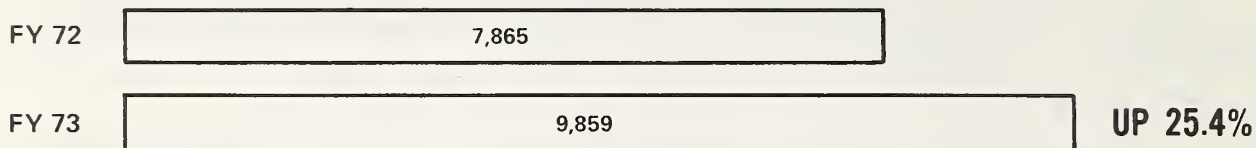
In fiscal year 1973:

- Participation in the lunch program peaked at 25.1 million, an average of about 57 percent of the children enrolled in participating schools nationally.
- Some 8.9 million needy children were reached with free or reduced price lunches, compared with 8.3 million a year earlier. These lunches accounted for more than one out of every three lunches served.
- About 86,000 schools—some 2,800 more than in the previous year—took part in the program.
- The total cost of the National School Lunch Program was \$3 billion, nearly 10 percent above fiscal year 1972. The Federal contribution amounted to some \$1.2 billion, or approximately 40 percent of the total program cost. The remainder came from State and local contributions including children's payments for lunch.
- The average Federal contribution per lunch totaled 29.6 cents—21.6 in cash and 8 cents in donated foods. That was 12.5 percent higher than the per-lunch contribution in fiscal year 1972, due in part to new legislation increasing the rate of Federal reimbursement and liberalizing the standards of eligibility for free and reduced price lunches.

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM . . .

**FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972**

SCHOOLS



PARTICIPATION

(CHILDREN REACHED—PEAK)

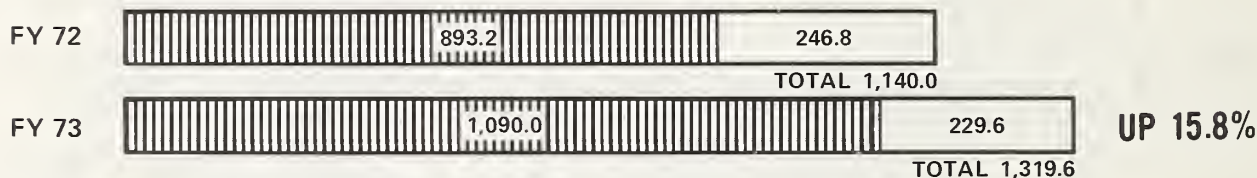
(THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN)



FREE/REDUCED PRICE



PAID



TOTAL BREAKFASTS SERVED

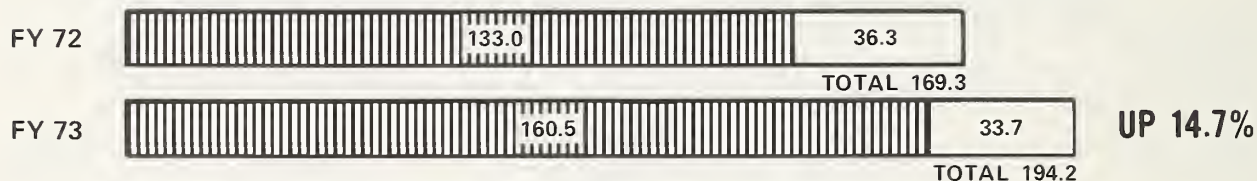
(MILLIONS OF BREAKFASTS)



FREE/REDUCED PRICE



PAID



TOTAL FEDERAL COST

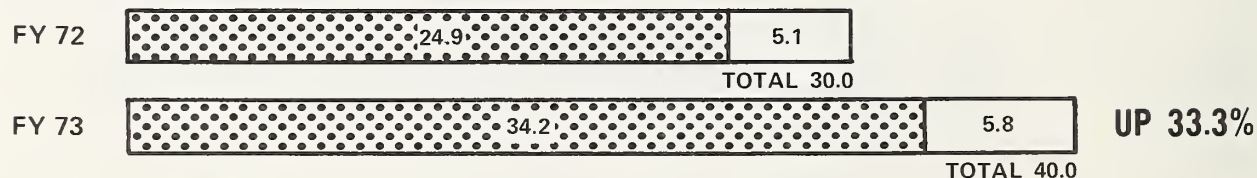
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



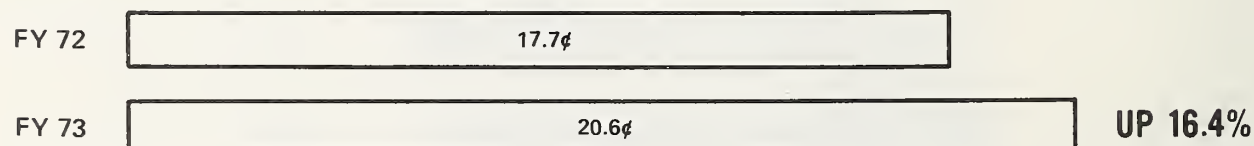
CASH



COMMODITIES



FEDERAL COST PER BREAKFAST



HIGHLIGHTS,

Initiated on a limited basis in 1966, the School Breakfast Program was made available to all schools desiring it through new legislation enacted in 1973.

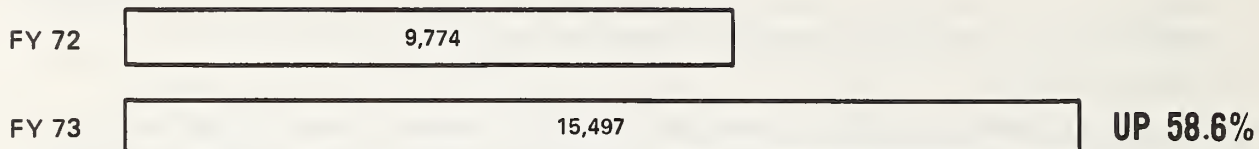
In fiscal year 1973:

- The breakfast program reached over 1.3 million children in nearly 10,000 schools, compared with slightly more than 1.1 million children and approximately 8,000 schools in fiscal year 1972.
- Federal expenditure for the program amounted to \$40 million—over \$34 million in cash and nearly \$6 million worth of donated foods. The total was 33 percent greater than in the previous year.
- The average Federal contribution per breakfast amounted to 20.6 cents, including 3 cents worth of federally-donated foods. The contribution in fiscal year 1972 totaled 17.7 cents per meal.
- Some 83 percent of the 194 million breakfasts served were provided free or at reduced prices to eligible needy children. A year earlier, 78.5 percent of all breakfasts were free or reduced in price.

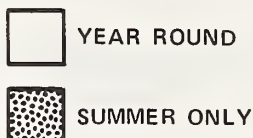
SPECIAL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM . . .

FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972

OUTLETS

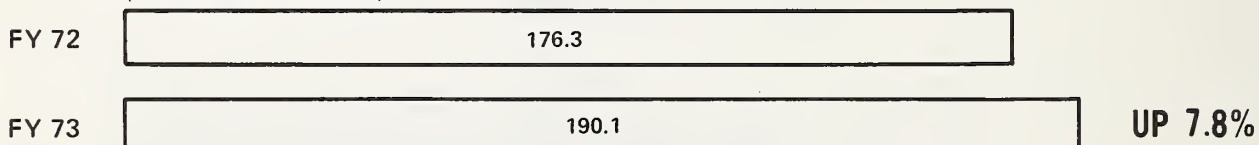


AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE



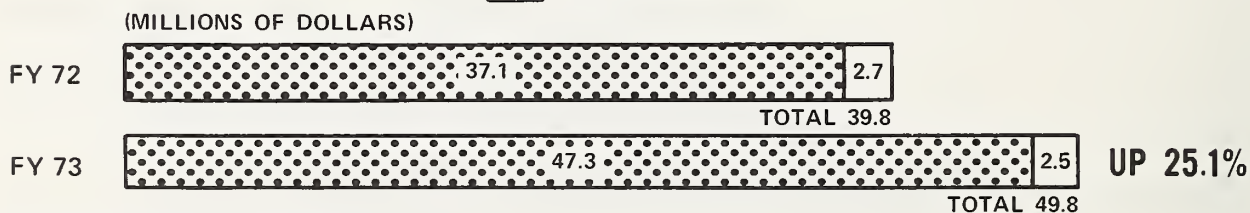
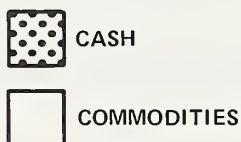
TOTAL MEALS SERVED

(MILLIONS OF MEALS)



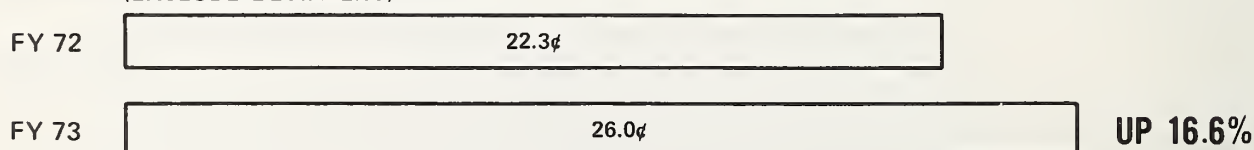
TOTAL FEDERAL COST

(INCLUDING EQUIPMENT)



FEDERAL COST PER MEAL

(EXCLUDE EQUIPMENT)



HIGHLIGHTS

The Special Food Service Program Provides assistance for meal service in year round day care centers primarily for preschool children of low-income and working mothers. It also gives service to needy school-age children during the summer in parks, playgrounds, and recreation programs.

In fiscal year 1973:

- Nearly 1.7 million children were reached; almost 1.5 million in the summer phase—37 percent over the previous year—and 221,000 in the year round program, or 3 percent above fiscal year 1972. The net result was a 31 percent increase in participation in both phases over the previous year.
- Federal expenditures climbed 25 percent, from \$39.8 million a year earlier to \$49.8 million. The summer activities accounted for \$29.2 million while the year-round program used the remaining \$20.6 million.
- The Federal contribution per meal averaged 26 cents—3.7 cents more than in the previous year. For the summer phase, the Federal cost averaged 39.8 cents, an increase of about 10 cents—one-third more—than a year earlier. Year-round program contributions averaged 17.7 cents per meal, which was about a half cent above the rate in fiscal 1972.

NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM . . .

**FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972**

SCHOOLS

FY 72

6,603

FY 73

5,758

DOWN 12.8%

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN ASSISTED SCHOOLS (PEAK)

MILLIONS OF RECIPIENTS)

FY 72

3.1

FY 73

2.8

DOWN 9.7%

TOTAL FEDERAL COST

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

FY 72

16.6

FY 73

13.3

DOWN 19.9%

FEDERAL COST PER CHILD

FY 72

\$5.41

FY 73

\$4.81

DOWN 11.1%

HIGHLIGHTS

The Non-food Assistance Program helps State educational agencies to finance food service equipment to enable schools in low-income areas to establish, expand, and maintain food service programs. Schools receiving this aid must participate in the National School Lunch or School Breakfast Programs.

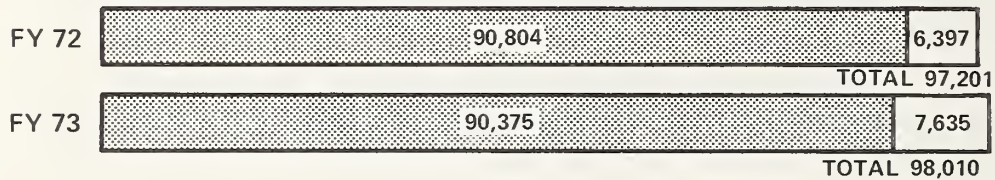
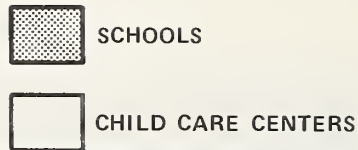
In fiscal year 1973:

- Average daily attendance in schools receiving non-food assistance totaled 2.8 million children, down about 10 percent from fiscal year 1972.
- New legislation set a reserve of 50 percent of non-food assistance funds for needy schools that were without a food service, and exempted them from the requirement that at least 25 percent of equipment costs be raised locally.
- Some \$13.3 million was provided to nearly 5,800 schools to buy equipment. More than half of it—almost \$7.1 million—went to 1,400 schools new to a federally-assisted lunch or breakfast program. Expenditures in the previous fiscal year totaled \$16.6 million for 6,600 schools.
- The average expenditure per school exceeded \$2,300—about a 9 percent decrease from a year earlier.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM . . .

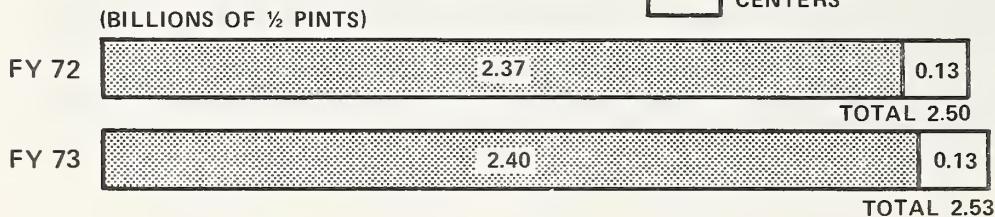
**FY 1973
COMPARED
TO FY 1972**

OUTLETS



UP 0.8%

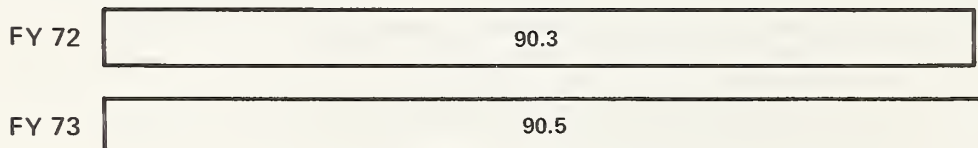
NUMBER OF 1/2 PINTS OF MILK



UP 1.2%

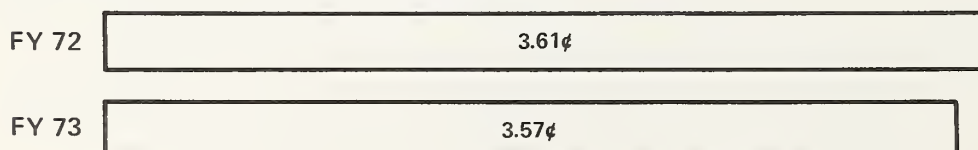
TOTAL FEDERAL COST

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



UP 0.2%

FEDERAL COST PER 1/2 PINT OF MILK



DOWN 1.1%

HIGHLIGHTS

The Special Milk Program reimburses schools, child care centers, settlement houses, and summer camps, for part or all of the cost of milk served. Thus, the cost to the children is reduced. This program is especially important where no regular food service exists.

In fiscal year 1973:

- Milk served under the Special Milk Program totaled 2.5 billion half-pints. This represents the first increase in three years in the number of half-pints served.
- The program was available in over 98,000 outlets—over 90,000 schools and nearly 8,000 child care centers.
- Federal cash contributions to the States totaled \$90.5 million—\$88.2 million went to schools while the remaining \$2.3 million went to child care centers. The Federal contribution per half-pint of milk averaged nearly 3.6 cents.
- Total number of half-pints of milk served in all child feeding programs—National School Lunch, School Breakfast, Special Food Service, and Special Milk—totaled 6.9 billion, up almost two percent from the previous fiscal year.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

UNITED STATES

SUMMARY OF FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS
FY 1973
Preliminary

I - TOTAL FEDERAL OUTLAY FOR ALL FNS PROGRAMS

	CASH	COMMODITIES	TOTAL	PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL
Federal Expenditures (Mil.)	\$ 3,222	\$ 613 *	\$ 3,835 *	100.0 %

* Includes \$70.8 million in cash in lieu of commodities as authorized under P.L. 93-13

II - AVAILABILITY OF CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS

ITEM	TOTAL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS	NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH		BREAKFAST		NONFOOD ASSISTANCE	
		Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Total Schools	109,661	86,148	78.6%	9,859	9.0%	5,758	5.3%
Eligible Schools	109,129	86,148	78.9%	9,859	9.0%	5,758	5.3%
Total Enroll. (000's)	51,400	44,128	85.9%	4,853	9.4%	2,996	5.8%
Eligible Enroll. (000's)	51,263	44,128	86.1%	4,853	9.5%	2,996	5.8%

III - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS ^{1/}

ITEM	TOTAL	NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM	NONFOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
Participants (peak reached).....		25,101	1,320	2,757
Receiving Free and Reduced Price Lunches (peak reached).....		8,944	1,090	
Total Meals Served.....	4,226,584	4,032,371	194,213	
Percent Free and Reduced Price.....	36.7 %	34.5 %	82.6 %	
Total Meals Served Daily.....	24,270	23,088	1,182	
All Federal Outlay.....	\$ 1,250,931 *	\$ 1,194,409 *	\$ 39,963	\$ 13,256
Total Program Cash Outlay.....	\$ 919,164	\$ 871,771	\$ 34,137	\$ 13,256
State Administrative Expense (SAE)...	\$ 3,303			
Federal Cost of Commodities.....	\$ 328,464 *	\$ 322,638 *	\$ 5,826	
Total Value of Food Used.....	\$ 1,638,552			
Local Food Purchases.....	\$ 1,310,088			
Federal Program Outlay (Excluding SAE). Per Child.....	\$ 1,247,628	\$ 47.58	\$ 30.28	\$ 4.81
Per Meal (cents).....		29.6 c	20.6 c	

^{1/} All numbers rounded to thousands.

* Includes \$70.8 million in cash in lieu of commodities as authorized under P.L. 93-13.

IV - SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

	TOTAL	SCHOOLS	CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS
Number of Outlets.....	98,010	90,375	7,635
Number of Half-Pints Served ^{1/} ..	2,533,810	2,405,238	128,572
Federal Expenditures ^{1/}	\$ 90,534	\$ 88,179	\$ 2,355

^{1/} All numbers rounded to thousands.

V - SPECIAL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

	SUMMER ONLY	YEAR ROUND		SUMMER ONLY	YEAR ROUND
				Thousands	Thousands
Number of Outlets (Peak)...	11,167	4,330	Federal Contributions..	\$ 29,225	\$ 20,625
ADA: (Thous. Peak).....	1,477	221	Cash.....	\$ 28,971	\$ 18,338
Total Meals Served (Thous.)	73,451	116,607	Commodities.....	\$ 254	\$ 2,287
Percent Free Meals.....	93.5 %	86.9 %	Per Meal (cents).....	39.8 ¢	17.7 ¢
Institutions Receiving Nonfood Assistance Funds: Outlets 578 ADA 71,725 Dollars \$ 511,916					

VI - FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM 1/

Outlets	Persons Participating	Pounds	Federal Cost for Commodities
Schools.....	28,119	980,206	260,206 *
Sections 32 and 416.....		771,418	198,084
Section 6.....		199,215	59,581
Special Food Service.....		9,573	2,541
Institutions.....	2,736	127,929	27,351
Year Round.....	1,274	115,516	24,188
Summer Camps.....	1,462	12,413	3,163
Needy Persons.....	3,135	981,694	254,727
Needy Families.....	2,658 2/	919,068	241,135
Supplemental Food.....	160 2/	61,678	13,305
Diaster Relief.....	317	948	287
TOTAL	33,990	2,089,829	542,284 *

Cash Assistance to States for Needy Family Program.....\$ 15,159

Total Program Cost (Cash and Commodities).....\$ 557,443

1/ All numbers rounded to thousands.

2/ Annual Average.

* Excludes \$70.8 million in cash that was authorized in lieu of commodities under P.L. 93-13.

VII - FOOD STAMP PROGRAM 1/

	PROJECTS	PERSONS PARTICIPATING	COUPONS ISSUED			
			Total	BONUS		Mo. Avg. Per Person
				Cash	Total	
State Total	2,227	Thousands 12,221 2/	Thousands \$ 3,890,023	Thousands \$ 1,757,375	Thousands \$ 2,132,648	\$ 14.54

1/ Does not include: Food Certificate Program which provided \$920,775 in Food Certificates for 10,596 participants in 5 project areas during FY 1973, and Food Stamp Disaster Program which provided \$12,824,942 in Bonus Stamps for 662,668 persons in 158 project areas during FY 1973.

2/ Annual Average.

